

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/084,237	02/26/2002	Frederick L. Jordan	HO-P02917EPO	2035
26271 7	590 01/13/2006		EXAMINER	
FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP 1301 MCKINNEY			TOOMER, CEPHIA D	
SUITE 5100	NEI		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
HOUSTON, T	X 77010-3095		1714	
			DATE MAILED: 01/13/2006	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/084,237	JORDAN, FREDERICK L.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Cephia D. Toomer	1714				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	I. sely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/25	/05.					
	— action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	secution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
•	0 '- (_				
4) Claim(s) <u>55-63,65-80,87,90,91,94,95 and 97-99</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	n from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
•	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>55-63,65-80,87,90,91,94,95,97-99</u> is/are rejected.					
·	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	·.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	.					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 LLS C & 110(a)	u-(d) or (f)				
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 33 0.3.0. § 119(a)	-(u) or (r).				
	s have been received	•				
		on No				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents						
•	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
• •	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)	1 □ 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1	(DTO 442)				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Ll Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) 🔲 Notice of Informal P	atent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:		_			

Art Unit: 1714

DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is in response to the amendment filed October 25, 2005 in which claims 97-99 were added.

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 87, 90, 91, 94, 95 and 97-99 provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 90-92, 95, 97 and 98 of copending Application No. 10804601. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the intended use is not a patentable distinction especially in view of the compositions being the same or obvious variants.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Art Unit: 1714

3. Claims 87, 90, 81, 94, 95 and 97-99 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 97-103 of copending Application No. 10084831. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the intended use is not a patentable distinction especially in view of the compositions being the same or obvious variants.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

4. Claims 87, 90, 91, 94, 95 and 97-99 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 95-97 and 101-103 of copending Application No. 10084579. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the intended use is not a patentable distinction especially in view of the compositions being the same or obvious variants.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

5. Claims 87, 90, 91, 94, 95 and 97-99 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 107-109 and 112-114 of copending Application No. 10084236. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the intended use is not a patentable distinction especially in view of the compositions being the same or obvious variants.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. Claims 55, 62, 65, 69, 72, 73, 79 and their dependents rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Since the claims are directed to a diesel fuel and an additive, the claim should read – A diesel fuel composition --. See claims 55, 65 and 73.

Claim 62 is rejected because it is not clear why a diesel fuel composition would require a diesel fuel as a solvent. Clarification is required. Also, is "2 cycle oil and resid fuel" a mixture of the these two components or should the first occurrence of "and" be deleted.

Claim 69 is rejected because it is not clear why a diesel fuel composition would require a diesel fuel as a solvent. Clarification is required.

In claim 72, the comma should be deleted and replaced with – and --.

Claim 79 is rejected because it is not clear why a diesel fuel composition would require a diesel fuel as a solvent. Clarification is required.

Application/Control Number: 10/084,237 Page 5

Art Unit: 1714

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cephia D. Toomer whose telephone number is 571-272-1126. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on 571-272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Cephia D. Toomer Primary Examiner Art Unit 1714